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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/685,666	10/14/2003	Shin-Pin Huang	DF-02900	5648
28960	7590	12/07/2004	EXAMINER	
HAVERSTOCK & OWENS LLP 162 NORTH WOLFE ROAD SUNNYVALE, CA 94086				KOVAL, MELISSA J
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
				2851

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/685,666	HUANG, SHIN-PIN	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Melissa J Koval	2851	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 October 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 14 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Priority***

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Taiwan on October 15, 2002. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the 091216412 application as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

### ***Claim Objections***

Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: Applicant may want to change, "wherein said microprocessor module further comprising:" to - - wherein said microprocessor module further comprises: - -.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8, 11-13, and 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Olson et al. ('587 A1).

Claim 1 sets forth: "A projection device, comprising (image display system 10):

a microprocessor module (processor 100) for receiving a data signal (data signals received by image rendering device 14) including an image format file (See section [0021]), a document format file (See section [0021]), and a video format file (see section [0019]) to be converted into an output signal; and

a projector electrically connected to said microprocessor module for receiving said output signal (See projector 12)."

With respect to claim 2, see Figure 3 of Olson et al. ('587 A1). Section [0030].

Claim 2 sets forth: "The device according to claim 1, wherein said microprocessor module further comprising:

a data input device for receiving said data signal (See NIC 108, for example.);  
a data processing device electrically connected to said data input device  
for converting said data signal into said output signal (See image-rendering  
device 14 and section [0035].); and

a signal output device electrically connected to said device for providing said  
output signal to said projector (See projector connector 16.)."

Claim 3 sets forth: "The device according to claim 2, wherein said data input  
device comprises a network interface connector to be an input interface thereof." See  
NIC 108.

Claim 4 sets forth: "The device according to claim 2, where said data input device  
comprises a serial port connector to be an input interface thereof." See section [0028].

Claim 5 sets forth: "The device according to claim 2, wherein said data input device comprises a universal serial bus connector to be an input interface thereof." See USB ports 111 and 112, for example.

Claim 6 sets forth: "The device according to claim 2, wherein said data input device comprises an IEEE1394 connector to be an input interface thereof." See section [0028].

Claim 7 sets forth: "The device according to claim 2, wherein said data input device comprises a memory card slot to be an input interface thereof." See slot 28.

Claim 8 sets forth: "The device according to claim 2, wherein said data processing device further comprises:

a main processor for processing said data signal (CPU 100);  
a main memory for storing a data temporarily (Buffer 105); and  
an erasable memory for storing basic communication protocols and all  
drivers of elements on said microprocessor module (See section [0031])."

Claim 11 sets forth: "The device according to claim 2, wherein said data processing device further comprises a graphic processing unit (GPU) for processing a file having a digital video format." See graphics controller 102.

Claim 12 sets forth: "The device according to claim 11, wherein said GPU provides a processing means for file formats including MPEG1, MPEG2, MPEG4, AVI, REAL MEDIA, and QUICKTIME MOVIE." See section [0019] and VESA M1 plug, for example.

Claim 13 sets forth: "The device according to claim 2, wherein said signal output device further comprises an audio-visual output module for transferring said output signal to said projector." See section [0033] and audio converter 120.

Claim 16 sets forth: "A projection device with a microprocessor module, comprising:

a memory card (See section [0025].) device for being inserted therein by a memory card to provide a data signal including an image format file (See section [0021]), a document format file (See section [0021].) and a video format file (See section [0019].);

a microprocessor module for receiving said data signal to be converted into an output signal (processor 100); and

a projector electrically connected to said microprocessor module for receiving said output signal (See projector 12)."

Claim 17 sets forth: "The device according to claim 16, wherein said microprocessor module further comprises:

a data input device for receiving said data signal;

a data processing device electrically connected to said data input device for converting said data signal into said output signal, and

a signal output device electrically connected to said data processing device for providing said output signal to said projector."

Claim 17 is rejected for the same reasons already applied to rejected claim 2 above.

Claim I8 sets forth: "The device according to claim 17, wherein said data processing device further comprises:

a main processor for processing said data signal;  
a main memory for storing a data temporarily; and  
an erasable memory for storing basic communication protocols and all drivers of elements on said microprocessor module."

Claim 18 is rejected for the same reasons already applied to rejected claim 8 above.

Claim 19 sets forth: "The device according to claim 17, wherein said data processing device further comprises a graphic process unit (GPU) for processing video format files." See graphics controller 102.

Claim 20 sets forth: "The device according to claim 17, wherein said signal output device further comprises an audio-visual output module for transferring said output signal to said projector. See section [0033] and audio converter 120.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9, 10 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olson et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication US 2003/0117587 A1 in view of Slobodin et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication US 2002/0196378 A1.

Claim 9 sets forth: "The device according to claim 1, wherein the software operating system of said data processing device is Microsoft Windows CE."

Olson et al. ('587 A1) teach all of the elements of claim 9, except that Olson et al. do not mention the type of software operating system or systems used for any of the devices set forth in section [0038]. Olson et al. do discuss software in section [0026].

See Figures 1 and 2 for example of Slobodin et al. ('378 A1). The image rendering device taught by Olson et al. ('587 A1) and the image rendering device taught by Slobodin et al. ('378 A1) are analogous systems. Also see sections [0034] and [0036] of Slobodin et al. ('378 A1) wherein the use of Microsoft Window's CE is discussed. Slobodin et al. teaches therein that Microsoft Window's CE is compatible with projection systems that make use of a wireless network.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Microsoft Windows CE, as shown by Slobodin et al. ('378 A1), for the software operating systems running on at least some of the computers taught in section [0038] of Slobodin et al. ('378 A1) in a wireless network. The motivation for one having ordinary skill in the art to make such a selection of software would be to provide a real time presentation to an audience.

Claim 10 sets forth: "The device according to claim 9, wherein the software operating system of said data processing device comprises a data processing software

for processing Microsoft Office files and image files." Again see sections [0034] and [0036] of Slobodin et al. ('378 A1).

Claim 15 sets forth: "The device according to claim 1, wherein said microprocessor module further comprising an IR device for receiving an IR control signal." Slobodin et al. ('378 A1) teach that it is well known in the art that a projector is capable of receiving information from the computer's central processing unit by means of an infrared communication circuit. See section [007] of Slobodin et al. ('378 A1).

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olson et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication US 2003/0117587 A1 in view of RuDusky U.S. Patent Application Publication US 2003/0055771 A1.

Claim 14 sets forth: "The device according to claim 1, wherein said microprocessor module further comprises a GPIO connector electrically connected to a peripheral device."

Olson et al. ('587 A1) do not specifically state what type of connectors are used for electrically connecting the many peripheral devices that might be used with the image display system taught therein. See sections [0028] and [0029]. In section [0028], Olson et al. ('587 A1) teach that "peripheral connector 36 may be any suitable connector".

RuDusky ('771 A1) teach a network system analogous to that taught by Olson et al. ('587 A1). See Figure 1 of RuDusky. Also see Figure 9B of RuDusky and section [0315] wherein the use of a GPIO bus is taught therein.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a GPIO connector as shown by RuDusky ('771 A1) in the system taught by Olson et al. ('587 A1). The motivation for one having ordinary skill in the art to make such a choice for the electrical connector to a peripheral device used in the system would be determined by the number of bits required.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Abrams, JR et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication US 2003/0208638 A1 teaches digital production services architecture.

Appling, III et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication US 2004/0091232 A1 teaches a method and apparatus for effecting a presentation.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melissa J Koval whose telephone number is (571) 272-2121. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571)272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MJK

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Melissa Jan Kovac". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Melissa" on the left, "Jan" in the middle, and "Kovac" on the right.